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Turkish Social Welfare Minister resigns to save cabinet

June 7 (R) -- Turkish Social Welfare Minister Hilmi Onen resigned today after corruption allegations, apparently a job to forestall a vote of no confidence in the Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit. Mr. Onen, one of the cabinet members in the newly Republican People's government of Mr. Ecevit, totally denied the allegations. Right-wing opposition party members had moved in the lower house of parliament, accusing of paying excessively high price for property on ministry, because the sellers were friends of his. The opposition had hoped to develop the censure vote of no confidence in Mr. Ecevit's 18 month-old government, not due until 1981, would have to be held a vote was passed within 18 months of the government -- by the end of this month.

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Expected to give Sadat massive majority Egypt, Israel agree to disagree on key issues

7 (Agencies) -- Two people and five injured in an explosion reported today's general election which is expected to see war Sadat's ruling party returned with a massive majority, police sources said. There were also allegations of irregularities in the election, the first on a multi-party basis in 27 years.

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stations that all was calm in Cairo and in the countryside. But the leftist Unionist Progressive Party (U.P.P.) issued a statement in Alexandria complaining of irregularities. The U.P.P. is the only party standing which is firmly opposed to both the peace treaty and Mr. Sadat's policies in general. The National Front, which holds similar views about the peace treaty, was unable to form itself in time for the elections. The elections have been presented as a further extension of democracy with the previous requirement that new parties must obtain at least 20 seats in parliament before being lifted. But because of bureaucratic hurdles and shortage of time the National Front was forced to run its candidates as independents.

The other two parties in the running, the Socialist Labour Party (S.L.P.) and the Liberal Socialist Party (L.S.P.), have made an electoral pact with Mr. Sadat's NDP. As a result Mr. Sadat's control over the new parliament is likely to be even wider than in the outgoing one where his party controlled more than 300 seats. The U.P.P. said its candidates

Portuguese premier's resignation accepted

LISBON, June 7 (R) -- Portuguese President Antonio Ramalho Eanes today accepted the resignation of the non-party government of Prime Minister Carlos Mota Pinto and said he would begin consultations with parliamentary political parties tomorrow on finding a solution to the crisis.

A statement said Professor Mota Pinto would remain in office until a new government took over. It said Gen. Eanes had made his decision after consulting the 19-member Military Council of the Revolution, the nation's constitutional watchdog which he heads as commander-in-chief of the armed forces who ousted nearly half a century of right-wing dictatorship in 1974.

The statement made no mention of an early dissolution of parliament and the calling of elections within 90 days, but neither did it rule out such an eventuality.

Professor Mota Pinto, 42, Europe's youngest premier, offered to resign last night complaining that the concerted opposition of the Socialists and the Communists, who command a majority in parliament, prevented him from governing.

The present political crisis began last July when Gen. Eanes dismissed Socialist leader Mario Soares as premier after the Conservatives withdrew support from the Socialist-led government over a disagreement on land policy and a proposed socialist national health scheme.

The president's first attempt to appoint a non-party premier immediately afterwards failed. Technocrat Alfredo Nobre Da Costa's administration lasted a mere 17 days. The present government had survived for six months.

Final results are expected on Saturday and run-off elections in one week's time.

Official representatives were denied right of access to polling stations in Alexandria. It also said some of its candidates exercising their right to see the contents of ballot boxes before voting started found NDP votes already cast inside.

The U.P.P. said it had filed an official complaint. It also said two of its candidates stood down in protest against what it called "this strange behaviour and forgery." Official comment on the allegations from the ministry of the interior which supervises elections was not immediately available. Despite their numbers, the independents, making up almost two thirds of all candidates, are unlikely to form any real opposition. Their views vary widely and at best they are expected to obtain 50 seats.

But they do show that a large body of opinion in Egypt feels that existing parties do not properly express their views. Although there is freedom to form political parties, this is hedged with many ill-defined restrictions which effectively ban such groups as Marxists and Islamic fundamentalists.

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Egypt, Israel agree to disagree on key issues

TEL AVIV, June 7 (R) -- Israel's chief negotiator in the talks with Egypt on Palestinian autonomy in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip returned from Egypt today and said the two countries had agreed to disagree on key points.

Interior Minister Yosef Burg said: "The talks were very friendly and we agreed on all the many procedural and administrative questions. But there were important points on which we agreed to disagree."

These included the question of occupied Jerusalem, which Israel has proclaimed as its capital and says is not negotiable. Dr. Burg said that the other main point of difference was Israel's view that Jews had the right to settle in the occupied areas.

From Cairo, Reuter reported that Egypt and Israel agreed today to hold twice-monthly meetings along with U.S. officials in a drive to settle their deep differences over Palestinian self-rule.

The agreement emerged from a 90-minute meeting in Cairo between Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil and Dr. Burg. Dr. Khalil said the talks were "very friendly and constructive."

The meeting was designed to arrange procedures for a second round of formal talks on Palestinian autonomy, due to be held in Egypt's Mediterranean port of Alexandria next Monday. The first round took place in Israel's Naqurah Desert town of Beersheba on May 25.

Premier Khalil said he and Dr. Burg had agreed that the autonomy negotiations, to be attended by American delegates, should be held twice a month. He said a tentative date on June 25 had been set for a third round of talks in the Israeli resort of Herzlia, just north of Tel Aviv.

Premier Khalil told correspondents that he and Dr. Burg had reviewed "all problems between the two countries, but had mainly concentrated on procedural matters" for the Alexandria meeting.

He said there was a completely different atmosphere between the Egyptians and Israelis since they signed their peace treaty in March. The Egyptian Prime Minister, in answer to questions but clearly referring to Mr. Begin's latest remarks on the Palestinian issue, said the two sides should avoid "all kinds of provocative statements."

Dr. Khalil said without elaboration that the Egyptian and Israeli negotiators planned in Alexandria to form two committees which would work independently for the bi-monthly autonomy talks.

Israeli planes fly over Beirut camps

BEIRUT, June 7 (R) -- Israeli planes swept over Palestinian refugee camps in Western Beirut several times today, drawing anti-aircraft fire, but making no attacks, Palestinian sources said. The number of the sorties was unusual, though there are almost daily reconnaissance flights over Beirut and southern Lebanese villages.

The intensified flights came a day after Palestinian commandos and their leftist allies started withdrawing from civilian areas in southern Lebanon to avert the threat of further Israeli attacks on villages in the region.

Reports from the south said Israeli planes also flew over the southern Lebanese coast and were fired on as they approached the port city of Sidon.

Israeli and Lebanese rightist gunners shelled Palestinian-leftist strongholds in the Nabatiyah area today, wounding a woman and damaging several houses, commando sources said.

A spokesman for the Palestinian-leftist alliance said four Israeli planes tried to attack two refugee camps near the northern town of Tripoli today but were driven off by ground fire.

Autonomy-seeking Iranian-Arabs

Will they succeed in last chance to achieve that aim?

Khorramshahr rose and hatched the Persian garrison. Four months after this year's February revolution, Arab resentment burst again and the ensuing clashes here left at least 100 dead in four days, according to diplomatic sources. The militias fighting on the government side were almost exclusively Persian.

Resurgent Arab nationalism is the latest ethnic problem to bedevil the revolutionary government in Tehran, which since the overthrow of the Shah has already had to face an uprising by the Kurds on the western frontier with Iraq and another one by the Turkomans on the northeastern frontier with the Soviet Union. What is special about the case of Khuzestan is that whoever controls this province controls the wealth of Iran.

The poverty of the Arabs and the lack of representation on local government bodies are problems inherited from the monarchy, which the new government has pledged to solve. But the revolution pushed people's hopes all over Iran to unprecedented heights and they all want their demands satisfied at once.

Admiral Madani, who is chief of the Iranian navy as well as governor-general of Khuzestan, firmly believes that "only 2,000 say 3,000 or even 20,000 or 30,000 Arabs if you want" are against Iran's Islamic revolution. But in the poor quarters of Khorramshahr or Ahwaz, Arab bitterness has turned into a deeply racial hatred. "Even the Jews are better than these Persians," one taxi driver said.

Many of the Arabs now opposed to the Tehran government look up to an almost blind veteran religious leader, Ayatollah Sheikh Mohammad Tahir Al Shobeir Khaghani, as their figurehead. "He is an honest man,"

He is definitely the head of the Arabs, but how strong he is and to what extent he can control them I don't know," a western diplomat said in Khorramshahr. It is a problem the Ayatollah himself appears to be aware of.

Pleading for the government to come to an amicable understanding with the Arabs, the Ayatollah recently warned that unless the authorities heeded his voice, the situation might get out of his control.

Ayatollah Khaghani has said that the Arabs might be forced to stage a crippling strike in the oil industry in order to impose their views on the government.

According to Admiral Madani, only one million of Khuzestan's 3.5 million inhabitants are Arabs. For Sheikh Kurami, there are three million Arabs. Only one thing is certain, the villages are indisputably Arab, but the towns are mixed.

The government policy at first seemed to be to crush the Arab unrest by rounding up ringleaders. "Autonomy within Iran is all right but let's face it, what we are all afraid of is civil war," a member of the pro-Khomeini revolutionary committee said in Ahwaz. But in an abrupt reversal of policy, the government yesterday negotiated an agreement with Ayatollah Khaghani spiritual leader of the country's Arab nationalists, to resolve the conflict between the Arab and Persian communities in Khuzestan. A formal agreement was signed between the Ayatollah and representatives of Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, Admiral Madani, the army and the police. And as a gesture of conciliation, Admiral Madani ordered the release of 46 Arabs arrested during the Khorramshahr clashes. He said most of the remaining Arabs held by the authorities would be freed within the next two or three days.

Jordan, Algeria urge implementing summit decisions on Mideast

ALGIERS, June 7 (Agencies) -- Jordan and Algeria today stressed the importance of implementing resolutions of the ninth Rabat Arab summit conference and the Baghdad conference of Arab foreign and economy ministers.

In a joint communique issued at the end of a three-day official visit here by His Majesty King Hussein, the two countries pledged to support the Palestinian people to enable it to return to its homeland, determine its future and regain its rights, including the right to establish its own state.

The communique further called on Arab and Islamic states to join in efforts aimed at stopping the Judaization of Arab Jerusalem and to ensure its return to Arab sovereignty.

It stressed the importance of finding a political solution to the problem of Western Sahara based on U.N. resolutions.

The communique voiced support for the non-aligned movement in its endeavours to achieve the liberation and sovereignty of the third world countries.

The two countries expressed their satisfaction with their current bilateral relations and agreed to enhance cooperation between them in such a way as to achieve the aspirations of the peoples of Algeria and Jordan.

His Majesty the King expressed his appreciation to President

Chadli Ben Jedid and the Algerian people for the warm hospitality accorded to him during his visit.

The King extended an invitation to the Algerian President to visit Jordan. The invitation was accepted and a date will be fixed later.

Last night, King Hussein met leaders of the Polisario Front, which is fighting Morocco and Mauritania for control of the Western Sahara, ceded by Spain to the two countries in 1976.

The Algerian News Agency said the Polisario delegation was led by Mr. Mohamed Lamme, Prime Minister of the Front's self-styled Arab Saharawi Democratic Republic.

King Hussein, on an official visit to Algeria since Monday, returned to this capital yesterday from the east of the country where he visited the port of Annaba yesterday and a steel plant at Al Hadjar earlier today.

The King left Algiers for Paris today for a private visit lasting several days.

King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor will be President Valery Giscard d'Estaing's luncheon guests next Monday, a presidential spokesman said in Paris today.

King Hussein will discuss with the president the Middle East situation after the signing of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, officials said.

Jordan opposes the treaty and has been seeking French support to raise the question of Israeli-occupied territories and the Palestinian problem at the United Nations.

France has called for a comprehensive settlement in the Middle East, including a homeland for the Palestinian people.

King Hussein's last visit to Paris was in December. During his current visit he is expected to attend the international air show opening at Le Bourget airport on Saturday.

Gaula Cohen quits Begin's Herut Party

TEL AVIV, June 7 (R) -- Gula Cohen, a close supporter of Prime Minister Menachem Begin since she fought with his Irgun Zvai Leumi terrorist organisation in the 1940s, today resigned from his Herut Party because she opposes the peace treaty with Egypt.

In an emotional address to the Herut Party convention, which ended early this morning, Mrs. Cohen said she pitied those who blindly followed Mr. Begin's leadership.

She said she would ask the Knesset for recognition as a one-member party and would join forces with other members of the ruling coalition who opposed the return of the Sinai Desert to Egypt and Mr. Begin's plans for limited autonomy for the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Mrs. Cohen failed in an attempt to replace Mr. Begin as leader of the party with Shmuel Katz, another former close supporter of the prime minister.

Israel forcibly starts work on new settlement in West Bank

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 7 (R) -- Israeli occupation forces staged a lightning requisition of Arab land on the West Bank of Jordan today and brought in bulldozers by helicopter to start immediate work on new Jewish settlement. The move demonstrated the determination of Prime Minister Menachem Begin to push ahead with Jewish settlement even while negotiations are under way to provide West Bank Palestinians with limited self-rule.

The takeover was at a site called Elon Moreh, about one and a half kilometres east of Nablus which stands in the most densely populated part of the West Bank.

Plans to establish a new Jewish village at Elon Moreh were approved by the Israeli cabinet last Sunday despite the protests of Defence Minister Ezer Weizman, Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan and Deputy Premier Yigal Yadin.

Israeli officials suddenly turned up at the 200 acre site during the morning and handed out requisition orders to Arab owners of the land. Almost immediately members of Gush Etzion, the fanatical Jewish settler movement, moved in and started laying the settlement foundations. Helicopters brought in bulldozers to a hill-top area. There the machines were immediately put to work crunching through the rocky site.

A recent decision by the Israeli Supreme Court gave occupation forces power to seize Arab land provided it was required for security purposes. And the court ruled that establishment of settlements came within the definition of a security requirement.

A spokesman for the opposition Labour Party, Mr. Yosef Sarid, said the Elon Moreh seizure presented "another blow at any chances for adoption of an autonomy programme for West Bank Palestinians."

More criticism came from the "Peace Now" movement, a body which campaigns for accommodation with the Arabs.

Expansion of Jewish settlement in the occupied lands is an article of faith for Mr. Begin's Herut Party. At an emotional convention of the party yesterday, Mr. Begin vowed never to relinquish Israeli control over the West Bank and Gaza areas.

Mr. Begin said that if Arabs tried to change the limited autonomy he had in mind for them into an independent state then he would lock up their leaders and take back the area by force.

Genscher to visit five Arab states

BONN, June 7 (R) -- West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher plans a tour of five Arab capitals next month to discuss Middle East peace moves, a ministry spokesman said today.

The spokesman said Mr. Genscher intended to visit Iraq, Syria, Jordan, the Libyan Jamahiriyah and Algeria.

The Bonn government believes that the unity of the Arab World is essential if there is to be a lasting peace settlement.

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President of Palestine National Fund says U.S. is blocking moves to halt Israel's exploitation of West Bank, Gaza resources

By Rami G. Khouri
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 7 -- A top Palestinian official in charge of socio-economic development has accused the United States of blocking Israel's policy of using its control of basic resources in the occupied territories to promote an outflow of Palestinians from the West Bank and Gaza.

Dr. Walid Qamhawi, President of the Palestine National Fund, told the Jordan Times in an interview here this week that there is an urgent need for the United Nations to monitor the trend of socio-economic conditions in the occupied West Bank and Gaza, to put an end to "Israel's exploitation of the West Bank and Gaza resources to serve its own economy."

Dr. Qamhawi, who is in charge of Palestinian economic and social development agencies and is the equivalent of the Palestinian finance minister, came to the Amman meetings of the Arab Economic Unity Council from Manila, where he represented the Palestine Liberation Committee of Trade and Development.

"Our position at the UNCTAD meeting was clear," he said. "We proposed that UNCTAD establish a unit to monitor the trade and development pattern of the occupied territories, to make known to the entire world the measures Israel has imposed to exploit various economic resources of the West Bank and Gaza."

"Israel has already confiscated about 23 per cent of the land, and it is trying hard to put its hands on the water resources of the West Bank and Gaza. The military occupation authorities have not allowed the Palestinians there to dig any new wells without getting Israel's permission, which is only granted under certain conditions which limit the amount of water the Arab inhabitants can use. Israel's colonies, however, get all the water they need from the West Bank."

"The trade pattern of the occupied areas also shows them becoming part of the Israeli economy, and working in its service, in fields such as labour, agricultural production and water. The UNCTAD secretariat will form a committee to study the socio-economic development patterns of the occupied areas and submit a report to next year's U.N. conference on the new international economic order."

"The social and economic conditions of our people in the occupied areas are very difficult, and it is proving difficult to improve these conditions as long as the United Nations is dominated by an Arab influence, and when endeavours to implement United Nations resolutions are obstructed by the stubborn attitude of non-recognition and hostility on the part of the Israeli occupation authorities. The United Nations system is failing not only our people, but is also failing to carry out its mission to the world community by standing up for the principles of its charter. Even the simple and rather innocent resolution we presented at UNCTAD was carried despite the threats and counter-lobbying of the United States delegation."

"This is in part why we felt compelled to make our reservations known against the attendance of the United States as an observer at the meetings last month in Baghdad of the United Nations Economic Commission for Western Asia (ECWA). We feel the interests of the United States in the Middle East region are quite opposite to the best interests of the people of this region, and are represented by the stand of the United States in refusing to recognise the existence of the Palestinian people and their rights," Dr. Qamhawi charged.

He added that "the people in the occupied territories need every form of assistance, in the fields of agriculture, housing, industry, social services and education. But Israel makes it difficult to provide assistance to them; instead, Israel's policy is to maintain its occupation in order to encourage the emigration of Palestinians out of the areas. They want the land without the people, or as Levi Eshkol put it, they want the dowry but not the bride."

He said that one form of channeling technical aid to the people of the occupied territories is being attempted through an inter-agency task force representing all United Nations specialised agencies, and coordinated by the United Nations Development Programme. The task force has held two meetings and has submitted a report to the UNDP on projects that should be studied and implemented in the occupied areas. Israel has refused to cooperate with the task force, and has prohibited its members from entering the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

"Another means of providing services to the occupied area residents is being attempted with the establishment of a Palestinian 'open university'."

UNESCO did a pre-feasibility study that was partly financed by the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development. A team leader has now been recruited to carry out a detailed feasibility study of how the open university idea could be implemented.

"It would make use of all existing mass media systems, and would be mainly designed to teach our people under occupation, but it would also serve Arab citizens in neighbouring countries, such as Jordan, Syria or Lebanon. Especially by using satellites and video systems, we can bring educational programmes to all the people of the region. Our aim is to teach people, particularly in the sciences and the arts. This is not a political project. It's education. It's also a truly pioneering project in the Arab World," Dr. Qamhawi said.

He said he was satisfied with the measures that have been adopted by the Council of Arab Economic Unity to impose economic boycotts against Egypt to protect the Arab World from the dangers of the separate Egyptian-Israeli peace accord.

"We had always known that Israel was our enemy, because Israel was facing us directly across its borders. But I think that now we have a situation where Israel is trying to cover its face with an Egyptian mask. Measures to boycott Egypt and Israel are necessary, but we should also take a major step by boycotting the United States, because the United States is our real enemy if we are to judge it by its policies and its economic actions in all fields," Dr. Qamhawi said.

Commenting on the Camp David process and the separate Egyptian-Israeli agreement, Dr. Qamhawi, who is a member of the Executive Committee of the PLO, said that "the treaty has brought no good at all to the people under occupation. It has only increased the arrogance of Israel and has proved to be a divisive tool in the Arab World. It will bring more instability to the people of the entire region and create volcanic

situations which could erupt at any time and have effects that would spill over outside the region. The treaty provided no solution to the Palestinian issue, not even a promise of a solution; so we have to expect more disappointment and the effects of such disappointment," he said.

The Palestine National Fund that Dr. Qamhawi has headed for many years is one of the three main institutions of the PLO, along with the Executive Committee and the National Council. It is responsible for handling all donations and contributions to the PLO, and supervises all spending activities, including those of political, social and humanitarian organisations. It has been operating since 1964.

In a separate interview with the Jordan Times, another member of the Palestinian delegation to this week's Council of Arab Economic Unity meetings challenged the United States to apply the same criteria to Israel that it applies to the Palestinians.

Mr. Afif Safieh, member of the office of the Chairman of the Executive Committee of the PLO, Mr. Yasser Arafat, said that "since Israel obviously does not abide by United Nations Security Council Resolution 242, we can logically and legitimately ask the United States to withdraw its recognition of the state of Israel."

If the American pretends for not talking to the PLO are true, in that they are handicapped by their previous commitment to Israel not to recognise the PLO until the PLO accepts 242, then perhaps the United States should claim self-rule and the autonomy of its own administration from the Israeli government, so that the U.S. could then freely elaborate its own diplomacy.

"In fact, I think President Carter should be worried by the increasing autonomy that Israel has acquired from the USA in the military field. According to several studies by strategic studies institutes, since the 1973 war and the 1975 Sinai agreements Israel has secured quantities of arms of the highest sophistication, which enable it to launch and sustain a war for 30 days without requiring supplies from the U.S. via an airlift, as happened in the 1973 war. This Israeli military capability means that Israel's behaviour might become unpredictable, even to the U.S. administration, and would constitute a sub-imperialism pursuing objectives of its own, and probably in contradiction of global and regional American policies. Having acquired this military autonomy, Israel can launch a war of 30 days without American support or approval. I'd say that should cause President Carter hours of insomnia," Mr. Safieh said.

He also dismissed as "electioneering" President Carter's statement earlier this week that a Palestinian state would be a destabilising factor in the area. "Many of President Carter's close advisers must realise that it is Israel's long-term policies, with their conception of Israel's elastic frontiers, and its daily practices, that constitute the real threat to regional stability and world peace," he added.

PLO delegation ends visit

By a Jordan Times Staff reporter

AMMAN, June 8 (JT) -- The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) delegation left Amman today after holding discussions with officials here on matters concerning conditions in the occupied Arab lands and supporting the Palestinian people there. The Palestinian delegation

included Mr. Zuheir Muhsein, head of the PLO's Military Department and Secretary General of the Sa'ika commando organisation; Mr. A. Hamed Abu Sitta, head of the PLO territories affairs; Mr. Mahmoud Al Abhasi, member of the Fatah Central Committee; and Mr. Talal Naji, member of the PLO Executive Committee and assistant secretary general of the Popular Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine -- General Command.

The delegation with Mr. Adnan Abu Odch, the minister of information, in his capacity as the chairman of the Executive Bureau for Occupied Territories Affairs.

The delegation will return to Amman after three weeks, a delegation spokesman said.

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Council of Arab Economic Unity is settling into new home in Amman

By Ron Cathell
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 7 -- The secretary general of the Council of Arab Economic Unity, Dr. Fakhri Qaddouri, today described as "very successful" the 33rd session of the council which was held here earlier this week. It was the first CAEU conference held in Amman since the council's headquarters was moved here from Cairo two months ago following

Cairo, only 22 came to Jordan. The rest were mostly Egyptians who elected to stay in Cairo for personal reasons.

The CAEU's temporary office in Shmeisani reflects the current transitional stage of the council. Bookshelves are virtually empty, walls are bare and furniture is sparse.

The situation is expected to improve markedly when the council moves to its permanent location in a new building the CAEU

the Arab Common Market. All goods traded within the market would be exempt from tariffs if at least 40 per cent of their value is accounted for by local raw materials and/or labour.

A permanent committee at deputy minister's level is to be set up to meet regularly to resolve obstacles or difficulties within the Arab Common Market. For example, some members don't permit imports of a particular product from a fellow member state for protectionist reasons. The committee would work to remove such trade barriers.

A second resolution aims at establishing two pan-Arab transportation networks, one by rail, the other by highway. Experts from all Arab countries had discussed this idea and approved it in principle. Now CAEU is going a step further. If experts approve a final plan at a meeting in October, work on the project will begin "as soon as possible," Dr. Qaddouri said. New roads and rail lines would be built where none exist now, and existing lines would be expanded and modified to uniform standards.

Dr. Qaddouri said the two networks would serve the Arab World's "social, economic and strategic" needs, with the primary function of facilitating inter-Arab trade.

To utilise the two networks fully, the CAEU delegates passed a third resolution to look into establishing a giant pan-Arab land transport company providing freight service by rail or road. Existing public or private companies in Arab states council join the pan-Arab land transport company.

In another resolution, the delegates recommended ways of offering products of Arab joint ventures the same market protection as similar products made by local companies enjoy. For example, a product of a Jordanian-Kuwaiti joint venture, made in Jordan and sold in Kuwait, should have the same market advantage as a similar product made by a local Kuwaiti company.

Progress on all four resolution will be reviewed at later meetings of the CAEU delegates. They will then decide whether to implement the plans and suggestions of the CAEU general secretariat.

Arab Fund lends \$7.5 m for Aqaba water project

KUWAIT, June 7 (AP) -- The Kuwait-based Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development Thursday granted loans totalling \$21.5 million to South Yemen and Jordan to finance development projects in the two countries.

A loan of \$7.5 million is to finance Jordan's Aqaba water project. It will be repaid over 20 years with a four-year grace period and at an annual interest rate of six per cent.

The other loan, \$14 million, went to South Yemen to finance the Hadramout valley electricity project. The loan, carrying an interest of 4 per cent, is to be repaid over twenty years with a five-year grace period.

PLO office urges action against Canada

AMMAN, June 7 (J.T.) -- The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) office here issued a statement today calling on Arab states to impose economic sanctions against Canada and sever economic relations with that country if it goes ahead with its decision to move its embassy from Tel Aviv to occupied Jerusalem.

Jerusalem, the Canadian government would, if anything, confirm reports that the new administration in Canada lacks political experience and state-manship and that its irresponsible actions reflect its ignorance of proper ways of handling world problems, the statement said.

Canada's decision can be described as of irresponsible in regard to the United Nations and its resolutions which have ruled that the Israeli annexation of Jerusalem and changes in the city's character are illegal, the statement said.

It called on Arab, Islamic and friendly nations to denounce the Canadian move and to make their displeasure felt by Canada.

The United States, itself the major supporter of the Zionist state, has so far taken no such action, the statement said. It expressed the hope that the Canadian government will realise the repercussions of any decisions it makes relating to the Palestine problem.

By transferring its embassy to

Playing with fire

THE EGYPTIAN leadership still maintains with apparent seriousness that it is going into the current talks with Israel on Palestinian "autonomy" with the ultimate aim of giving the Palestinian people the mechanism with which to "claim their full right to self-determination."

Yet these same Egyptian leaders are prepared to sit complacently while their Israeli negotiating partners line up, one after the other, to declare in no uncertain terms that this aim will never be realised.

In the past few days alone, we have seen Mr. Moshe Dayan standing squarely on Egyptian territory and reciting the famous "three nos" -- "no" to an Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 borders, "no" to the return of East Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty and "no" to the establishment of a Palestinian state. Then came President Sadat's great and good friend Mr. Ezer Weizman to the platform of the Herut party conference to repeat the same incantation, in order to bring himself back into line with the mainstream of Zionist thinking, from which he was alleged to have wandered. And, finally, Mr. Menachem Begin has sought to outdo all the others not only by reciting the ritual chant, but by vowing to reoccupy the West Bank and Gaza by force if the "self-governing council" which the Palestinian autonomy talks are supposed to set up goes so far as to declare a Palestinian state, and vowing to arrest the members of that council into the bargain.

Of course the chances of such a "self-rule council" ever being established in the Camp David pattern are unlikely, to say the least, as not one single Palestinian personage of any complexion has been, or will be, found to participate in it. Mr. Begin's swaggering remarks make it certain that they never will be found.

It has been pointed out time and again that the Egyptian rulers are engaged in a classic exercise in futility. But the extreme position being adopted by the Israelis can no longer be written off merely as a bargaining tactic; even to set out to try and strike a compromise in such circumstances is an affront to everything which the Arabs have fought and died for.

Even if Egypt's participation in the "autonomy" talks is intended as a demonstration of the viability of the negotiated approach to a Middle East solution -- just as the "elections" held yesterday were supposed to demonstrate the new dawn of democracy in Egypt -- the Egyptian leadership is playing with fire by even contemplating further bargaining with the Zionists. And it is their own fingers which will get burned.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RA'I THURSDAY COMMENTS the decision made by the PLO and "Lebanese leftist forces" to withdraw from population centres in south Lebanon. The paper says that this initiative places the legitimate Lebanese authorities in a stronger position to achieve a settlement of the internal conflict in Lebanon.

Praising the PLO for its "honourable stand," the paper believes that the decision was not taken on the spur of the moment, but was the result of careful coordination among Syria, the PLO, Iraq and Lebanon.

This decision denies Israel the chance to create justifications for maintaining its aggression against Lebanon and enables those evicted to return to their homes, thus foiling the "Zionist conspiracy aimed at depopulating the south of Lebanon," the paper says.

The paper also believes that this decision will enable the PLO to reorganise the deployment of its forces in the area. It will also enable both Syria and Lebanon to enhance their cooperation in imposing Lebanese sovereignty over all Lebanese territory, the paper says.

Commenting on the adoption by the Council of Arab Economic Unity of several important resolutions as a first step toward the achievement of Arab economic integration, AL DUS-TOUR writes under the heading "Petrol and Arab Economic Strategy": "It is high time the Arabs discussed the role of oil in the formation and implementation of Arab economic strategy, considering that oil is a fundamental element for the achievement of the desired Arab economic integration."

Asserting that oil has become an "international issue figuring prominently" in the discussions of the major industrial states, the paper says that it is time the Arabs met to discuss the role of oil in the achievement of Arab economic integration. This integration, the paper says, requires "Pan-Arab action" to guarantee the comprehensive development of all the Arab countries irrespective of their material resources.

The paper further calls on Arab countries to arrange for the protection of the non-oil producing Arab countries against the possible rise in the prices of oil and industrial goods. Such arrangements, the paper says, should be made out of pan-Arab concern which takes into consideration Arab economic integration and Arab economic strategy.

Ali Jamal
L. Architect

Engineering Division For Interior Architectural [EDIA]

Hafton Hotel Bldg. 2nd. floor.

Tel. 30016, 56248.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Water Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibition depicting efficient water usages and developing arid areas. The exhibit can be visited during regular hours.

Ceramics Exhibit

A ceramic exhibition by Mohammad Al Sayed is open during regular hours at the Art Gallery of the Ministry of Culture and Youth.

Theatre

The Amman Players present a comedy entitled "White Sheep of the Family" by L. Garde du Peuch and Ian Hay at the Jordan Theatre at 8:30 p.m. Tickets are available at the door.

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of Arab B is settling home in

an Weekly

alendar

Following down of cultural events in Jordan during AN WEEKLY CALENDAR will not be appear. Publication will resume in September as that are scheduled during this period will be of the event under "What's Coming On".

(Week of June 8 - 14)

EXHIBITIONS

Exhibition on the efficient use of water and as is on display at the French Cultural Centre exhibit is open during regular hours.

Ministry of Culture and Youth, an exhibition on Ahmad Al Sayed is on display until June 11 9:00 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. and 4:00 to 7:00 p.m.

THEATRE

Amman Players are performing a comedy by and Ian Hay entitled "The White Sheep of the Theatre". The play will be shown on Friday night at 8:30 p.m. each night. Tickets at JD 1.00 in advance.

PUPPET SHOWS

The Ministry of Culture and Youth, the Jordanian-Bulgarian Friendship Society, and the Bulgarian Embassy in Amman are presenting a puppet show at the Jordanian Cultural Centre. The shows are scheduled for 3:30-5:30 p.m. and will be repeated at 7:30-9:30 p.m. Tickets priced at 150 fils can be bought at the theatre.

LECTURE

13: The Friends of Archaeology present a lecture on "Human use of the desert in Jordan, past and present" at 6:30 p.m. Mr. Hatt is a anthropologist who has been living on the edge for a year. He is studying inter-relationships between man and land there. From his conclusions as to how nomadic desert population in the past.



by Muhammad Al Sayed on display at the Ministry of Culture and Youth.

5,000-year-old restored fresco goes on display in Citadel Museum



The 5,000-year-old restored fresco from Teleilat Ghassul now on display at the Amman Citadel Museum.

By Norah Barger
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, June 7 (JNA) -- One of the world's oldest known paintings, that was excavated from Teleilat Ghassul in 1977 and that went on public exhibit at the

Amman Citadel Museum a week ago.

Dr. Adnan Hadidi, director of the Department of Antiquities, told the Jordan Times that the mural probably represents a religious procession. It was found on a wall, believed to be part of a temple, at Teleilat Ghassul, an archaeological site that covers over thirty hectares, five

kilometres northeast of the Dead Sea.

The fresco was executed by painting the mud brick wall with a preparation composed of crushed sea shells and tempered with straw, which, according to the carbon-14 technique, dates back to 3250 B.C. The drawing was then incised into the surface, and filled in with mineral pigments native to the area. The mural's colours, red, yellow, black and white are still quite brilliant.

Three human figures, perhaps priests, are depicted in the painting. Two masked figures stand to the right of a larger, hooded one. They appear to be approaching an altar or similar cultic structure on the left. According to Dr. Hadidi, priests are commonly represented as masked figures by the Babylonians and other early cultures.

Teleilat Ghassul dates back to the early Mesolithic period, around 7000-6000 B.C. when it appears to have been used as a nomadic camp. The site declined during the neolithic period but flourished during the following chalcolithic (Copper-Stone) Age, around 4000-3100 B.C. At that time, Dr. Hadidi said, it was a commercial centre.

The settlement, which he



The interpretive drawing of the fresco.

describes as "proto-urban", was strategically located on a trade route through Palestine that possibly stretched as far north as Asia Minor and as far south as Aqaba and that also connected the area with east Jordan. Although there is evidence of jewelry being manufactured at Teleilat Ghassul, its inhabitants appear largely to have been merchants. Water was supplied by a now dry spring, but there is no evidence of agrarian activity. Most probably, Dr. Hadidi told the Jordan Times, food was obtained from the nearby plains of Jericho, where chalcolithic remains have also been found.

The painting indicates the Ghassulians were highly developed relative to their neighbours. Dr. Hadidi hypothesises that their religion was highly organised, with an ecclesiastical hierarchy. He believes that priests formed the highest social class and governed the city's affairs. Evidence exists of other temples and paintings at the site, although no further excavations are planned. It is possible that Teleilat Ghassul

served as the cultic centre for an even larger area.

Dr. Hadidi compared the Ghassulian culture with the contemporary Sumerian culture at Ur that politically, socially and architecturally was more advanced. "And yet they had no paintings. In fact we don't know of any others before the Egyptian pyramid paintings around 2900 B.C. Perhaps because they were agrarian-oriented, the inhabitants of Ur were less receptive to art and the depiction of human figures than the worldly merchants of Teleilat Ghassul."

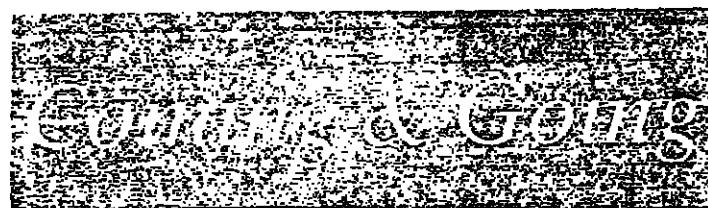
He believes it is not far-fetched to imagine that the Ghassulians saw frescoes on trading trips to Catal Huyuk, a neolithic commercial centre in Turkey and the site of the earliest known painting, and learned the necessary technique there.

The Asia Minor mural, discovered during the 1960s, also shows a religious procession and was executed around 3600 B.C., 350 years earlier than the Ghassulian one. It marks one end of a large lacuna in the history of art.

"We don't know of any earlier figure depictions in the world apart from the drawings -- which are not technically classified as paintings of "hunting scenes" on cave walls in Altamira, Spain and Lascaux, France. They date to the early paleolithic, around 20,000 B.C.," Dr. Hadidi said.

The Ghassulian fresco was not put on display until now because it required extensive conservation. Immediately after its discovery in late 1977, Dr. Hadidi requested UNESCO for help in its restoration.

The agency sent a team of experts, headed by Mr. Paul Schwartzbaum, from the International Centre of Conservation in Rome, to Amman last November to carry out the work. In April of this year, Mr. Schwartzbaum returned for three weeks to supervise the final piecing together of the thirty-three major pieces and many fragments of the fractured fresco. He also filled its lacunae with plaster, mounted the painting into a frame and oversaw its installation at the Citadel Museum.



Aviation delegations leave Amman's mayor returns

AMMAN, June 7 (JNA) -- The delegations which took part in the Middle East Civil Aviation Conference which ended yesterday left Amman today for Paris to attend the nine-day international air show to open at Le Bourget airport in Paris on Saturday.

Before leaving Amman, the delegations today visited the Alia international airport which is still under construction. They were briefed on the various stages of construction.

AMMAN, June 7 (JNA) -- The Mayor of Amman Mr. Ma'n Abu Nuwar returned here today after taking part in meetings of the permanent bureau of the Organisation of Arab cities which ended in Kuwait yesterday. He said the bureau decided to suspend Egypt's cities which were members in the organisation whose membership is composed of 13 Arab cities.

National News Roundup...

Jordanian-Syrian free zone contract approved

DAMASCUS, June 7 (JNA) -- The board of the Jordanian - Syrian Industrial Free Zone Corporation approved at a meeting held in the Syrian town of Deir today a contract recommended by the corporation's tender committee for the construction of the first phase of the free zone region. The area which the zone covers extends from the Jordanian village of Jabor to the Syrian town of Naseeb, straddling the Jordanian - Syrian border, a corporation official said. The cost of the first phase is estimated at 26.53 million Syrian pounds.

38 Administrative Science officials dismissed

AMMAN, June 7 (JNA) -- Some 38 officials of the Arab Organisation of Administrative Science lost their jobs today because they had failed to report for duty at the organisation's new headquarters in Amman by June 1, according to a decision by the organisation's director general Dr. Abdullah Al Zu'bi. According to the decision, any activities pertaining to the organisation undertaken by those dismissed are henceforth considered illegal. The decision was taken in implementation of resolutions passed by the organisation's general assembly at its 14th session held in Amman last April.

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French franc	69.20/69.60
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Japanese yen	
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AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	247	6,820	6,810	6,810
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	450	2,360	2,360	2,360
Arab Pharmaceutical Co.	JD 5,000	85	22,850	22,850	22,850
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	3000	1,160	1,160	1,160
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	525	1,530	1,520	1,530
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	6468	1,000	1,000	1,000
Dar Al Dawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	2295	3,300	3,280	3,280
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	304	1,410	1,410	1,410
Jordan Ceramic Industries	JD 1,000	500	0,800	0,800	0,800
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	1560	0,910	0,910	0,910
Paper and Cardboard Factories	JD 1,000	1950	0,920	0,920	0,920
Jordan Tanning Co.	JD 5,000	30	10,200	10,200	10,200
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	6100	1,080	1,080	1,080
Cairo-Amman Bank	JD 5,000	3150	6,750	6,750	6,750
Jordan Tobacco & Cigarette Co.	JD 5,000	84	8,000	8,000	8,000
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	315	0,720	0,710	0,710
Irbid Governorate Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	300	0,620	0,620	0,620
Jordan Spinning & Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	408	0,640	0,640	0,640

Total volume traded, Thursday June 7: JD 56560

Total number of shares traded: 27771

Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1979	JD 5,000	95	484	5,105	5,105
1980	JD 5,000	50	253	5,060	5,060
1988	JD 10,000	1017	10597	10,450	10,400
1988	JD 10,000	50	5000	10,010	10,010

Total volume traded: JD 11834

Total number traded: 1212

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Danes surprise football winners

COPENHAGEN, June 7 (R) -- Denmark yesterday thrashed Northern Ireland 4-0 in a European soccer championship group one match here, virtually ending the visitors' hopes of qualifying for the tournament's final stages next year.

The Danish victory was as surprising as it was clear-cut, the Danes having drawn twice and lost three times in their previous group matches. When the two teams met in Belfast last year, Northern Ireland won 2-1.

But last night three goals from Preben Elkjaer, brought back from his Belgian club Lokeren to play for Denmark, signalled Northern Ireland's downfall.

Elkjaer scored twice in the first half, former European Footballer of the year Allan Simonsen added Denmark's third in the 63rd minute and Elkjaer turned up again eight minutes from time to finish off the scoring.

England, who beat Bulgaria 3-0 in Sofia earlier yesterday, now head the group one table with seven points from four games. Northern Ireland also have seven points but have played two games more while Denmark are sandwiched in fourth place between the Republic of Ireland and bottom-placed Bulgaria.

In other football news, England, with two second-half goals in the space of a minute, beat Bulgaria 3-0 in their European championship qualifying match in Sofia yesterday.

The group one game, played in sweltering heat before 40,000 people in Sofia's Levski stadium, took time to come to life.

In the first half, the two sides were fairly evenly balanced and both had a number of good chances before Kevin Keegan, European footballer of the year, opened the scoring in the 33rd minute with an immaculate low shot from Trevor Brooking's cross.

Keegan put in an enormous amount of work in both attack and defence, and always looked dangerous. On the Bulgarian side, the big striker Borissov and the speedy Tsvetkov were impressive.

First, Brooking floated over a high corner and Dave Watson ran in, scored majestically and headed cleanly past Flippov in to the Bulgarian goal.

About 40 seconds later a movement which started with Barnes went from Brooking to Coppell, and Barnes headed in Coppell's cross.

The game really got moving when Trevor Francis came on as substitute for striker Bob Latchford in the 68th minute.

His electrifying acceleration opened up huge gaps in the Bulgarian side, and only desperate defending prevented more goals.

There was an unpleasant incident in the 73rd minute when Barnes appeared to hit Bulgarian defender Gruncharov, who retaliated soon afterwards, seemingly telling Barnes with a punch in the kidneys which led to the English player being taken off.

The win gave England seven points from four games. Northern Ireland, who played Denmark later yesterday in Copenhagen, also had even points before last night's game, but an inferior goal difference to England.

Bulgaria have lost three of their five games and lie fourth in the group between the Republic of Ireland and Denmark.

	Played	W	Drawn	L	G.F.	G.A.	Points
England	4	3	1	0	12	4	7
N. Ireland	6	2	1	3	6	9	5
Irish Republic	6	1	2	3	6	5	4
Denmark	6	1	2	3	13	13	4
Bulgaria	5	1	1	3	3	9	3



Baseball Standings

National League					American League				
EAST					EAST				
	W	L	Pct.	GB		W	L	Pct.	GB
Montreal	30	19	.612	—	Baltimore	33	21	.611	—
St. Louis	29	19	.604	1 1/2	Boston	31	21	.596	1 1/2
Pittsburgh	27	23	.540	3 1/2	Milwaukee	32	25	.561	2 1/2
Philadelphia	24	25	.490	5 1/2	New York	30	25	.545	3 1/2
Chicago	22	27	.449	8	Detroit	25	24	.510	5 1/2
New York	20	30	.400	10 1/2	Cleveland	26	27	.491	6 1/2
					Toronto	14	42	.250	20
WEST					WEST				
Houston	34	24	.586	—	California	33	23	.589	—
Cincinnati	30	25	.545	2 1/2	Kansas City	31	24	.564	1 1/2
Los Angeles	27	31	.466	7	Minnesota	29	24	.558	2
San Francisco	26	30	.464	7 1/2	Texas	30	24	.556	2
San Diego	26	32	.458	8	Chicago	26	28	.481	6
Atlanta	20	35	.364	12 1/2	Seattle	22	35	.386	11 1/2
					Oakland	18	38	.321	15

Wednesday's games

New York 5, Cincinnati 3
Chicago 3, San Diego 0
Montreal 12, Atlanta 2
Pittsburgh 5, Los Angeles 0
Houston 4, Philadelphia 0
St. Louis 6, San Francisco 5

Wednesday's games

Chicago 8, Boston 5
Baltimore 3, Kansas City 0
New York 3, Minnesota 2
Milwaukee 4, Texas 3
Toronto 3, California 4
Cleveland 6, Oakland 2
Seattle 0, Detroit 3

Yugoslav retains boxing title

BILBAO, Spain, June 7 (R) -- Yugoslavia's Marian Benes retained his European light-middle weight boxing crown here last night hammering Spanish challenger Andoni Amana to the canvas four times before the referee stopped the fight in the eighth round. It was the 34-year-old Benes' first successful defence of the title he won last March. Despite the backing of fans in the bull ring of the Basque city of Bilbao the Spanish champion was unable to use his powerful right punch against the fast-moving and aggressive Yugoslav. Amana won the fourth and fifth rounds but was put down in the third, sixth, seventh and eighth rounds of the 12-round bout by the Yugoslav's sweeping right-hooks. The French referee then intervened to stop further punishment of the Spanish challenger. Benes has now lost only one of his professional fights while it was Amana's first defeat in 27 bouts.

Duesseldorf, Berlin make soccer finals

DUESSELDORF, West Germany, June 7 (R) -- Fortuna Duesseldorf and Hertha Berlin last night qualified for the West German Soccer Cup final. Fortuna Duesseldorf, beaten in the final of the European Cup Winners Cup by Barcelona of Spain three

weeks ago overcame relegated FC Nuremberg 4-1 with three goals in extra time after the two sides had finished all-square at 1-1 after 90 minutes. Hertha Berlin, beaten semi-finalists in the last U.E.F.A. Cup, beat Eintracht Frankfurt 2-1 last night to qualify for the final in Hanover on June 23. They were beaten by Cologne

in the 1977 cup final after a replay.

Canada downs Bermuda in cricket

BIRMINGHAM, June 7 (R) -- A sixth wicket stand of 112 between acting captain Bryan Maurice and Larry Javed won Canada their World Cup cricket qualifying semi-final match against Bermuda today and a place in the finals. In the other semi-final, Sri Lanka hit a massive 60-over total of 318 for eight against Denmark. Rain came to the aid of the Danes when they had lost two wickets for 59. Canada join Pakistan, England and Australia in one of the two final pools.

Draw made for cricket semi-finals

LONDON, June 7 (R) -- The draw for the semi-finals of the Benson and Hedges Cricket Cup was made at Lords today as follows: Essex vs. Yorkshire at Chelmsford and Derbyshire vs. Surrey at Derby or Chesterfield. Matches to be played on Wednesday, July 4.

Yesterday England batsman Graham Gooch played the Warwickshire attack for 138 at Chelmsford yesterday sweeping Essex into the semi-finals of the Benson and Hedges 55-over cup at Chelmsford. Essex, who have never won a major trophy, reached 271. South African Ken McEwan (50) helped Gooch to stand worth 105 and skipper Keith Fletcher (43) is one of 90 Gooch hit 19 fours and a six. Despite a brave 61 by David Smith Warwick fell 44 runs short of the target. Yorkshire beat Middlesex in a low-scoring match at Lord's to make the last four of the competition for the first time. Yorkshire put their muscles on a spiteful pitch and shot them out for 107. But West Indies pacesman Wayne Daniel bowled test star Geoff Boycott for two and Yorkshire lost six wickets before edging ahead. The 20-year-old Kevin Shart, caught for 22 with Yorkshire in defeat, was top scorer of the match.

Dutch won't play Argentina in Japan

ZEIST, Netherlands, June 7 (R) -- The Dutch Football Association (KNVB) yesterday denied that another run of the 1978 World Cup final between Argentina and the Netherlands would be played in Japan in August. Japan's football association yesterday the sides would play each other on Aug. 10 in Osaka and three days later in Tokyo. A KNVB spokesman said there was no agreement had been made to play against Argentina in Japan.

"The new Dutch soccer season opens on August 18 and commitments by clubs with international players make it impossible for the national team to meet Argentina again."

Argentina and the Netherlands met in Switzerland 12 months to commemorate the 75th anniversary of the International Football Federation (FIFA). Argentina, the holders, won a extra-time penalty competition. The KNVB recently received invitations from Romania, Mexico and Czechoslovakia for the Netherlands to play their national teams.

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SUPERMARKETS

KHALAF STORES SUPERMARKET

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مكتبة الجبل

سكنا من لامل

FOR FRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1979

roscope

roll Righter Institute

1 to Apr. 19: You have to use care in the important business matter to gain your for more harmony at home.

20 to May 20: Associates have fixed don't argue with them today. Avoid one 1 to your progress.

21 to June 21: Plan your day wisely so other time nor energy. Go to the right information you need.

22 to June 22 to July 21: Be certain to for entertainment later in the day. Put rk during the daytime.

Aug. 21: The time is not right for tak-s. Sidestep an opponent who could lead direction.

to Sept. 22: Obtain the data you need ct you have in mind. You can make a others at this time.

to Oct. 22: Plan how to add to present and clever means. Go after your aims d get excellent results.

23 to Nov. 21: Analyze your activities e as practical as you should be. Think ructively.

Nov. 22 to Dec. 21: Listen to what a to say but use own judgment in a con- neglect health.

ec. 22 to Jan. 20: Avoid friends who today and could give you trouble in- Don't be forceful with others.

21 to Feb. 19: Obey all laws and regu- n you and you stay out of trouble. any kind today.

to Mar. 20: A good day for expansion mcerned. Get rid of stumbling blocks progress.



LONDON -- Sculpture displayed outside London's Hayward Gallery, which will have several important Arts Council of Great Britain shows this year, ranging from "New Painting -- New York" (until June 17), to "The Thirties, art and design" (Oct. 25 to Jan. 20, 1980). There is also the annual show of new young painters (July 19 to Aug. 27). (BTA photo)

JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Merr Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

BUTOD
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

ADDIE
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

CONNAY
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

ULSSET
[] [] [] [] [] [] [] []

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer here: THE [] [] [] [] [] [] [] [] (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: TRIPE AISLE DRUDGE CALLOW
Answer: One who holds his opponent responsible for entertaining the crowd -- A WRESTLER

THE Daily Crossword

by A.J. Santora

ACROSS

1 Hook for landing fish
5 Brow-wiping sound
9 Nape of the neck
14 Scent
15 Priest of Tibet
16 Gold-rich land for Solomon
17 Stuffing art
18 Actress
19 Pappas
20 Miss Carter
21 Simple

DOWN

22 Horsy sounds
23 Far from prudent
24 Rodent
25 Having branches
28 Privileged
31 Mischievous
32 Gynaecium
33 Legal matter
35 Impetus for proposition
38 Before
39 The present
40 Name in electricity
41 Slander

ACROSS

43 Most unusual
44 Raison d'etre
45 Pliable
46 Sports houses
49 Helper
50 Past
53 House mosquito
54 Levy
56 -- the cow
57 Nevada city
58 Wander about
59 Sows
60 Minus
61 Last word

DOWN

13 War god
18 Sure things
22 Time or life
23 Coarse file
24 Do syntax
25 Tax or cut
26 Divorced
27 Sociable one
28 Mockery
29 Having an irregular border
30 Small valleys
32 From now
34 RBI, for one
36 -- truly
37 Extremely
42 Epic by Virgil
43 Transmitters
45 Candle parts
46 High pair
47 Govern
48 Other
49 Wheel shaft
50 Unit of matter
51 Donated
52 Yoked teams
54 Conger or lamprey
55 Epoch

Peanuts

SOMEBODY GET IT! SOMEBODY GET IT!

I GOT IT! I GOT IT!

DON'T SAY YOU'VE GOT IT UNLESS YOU'RE SURE YOU'VE GOT IT!

IN MY HUMBLE OPINION, I THINK I'VE GOT IT...

N BRIDGE

REN IF

close decision whether game at no trump would be better than diamonds (three no trump would be defeated by a spade lead, but South settled on the latter.

West opened the two of clubs, an obvious singleton. This was won in dummy as East followed with the three. A trump to the ten was won by the ace, and now West had to guess how to give his partner the lead to obtain the club ruff. With nothing to guide him, he elected to shift to the jack of hearts, and declarer romped off with the rest of the tricks. He drew the last trump, then established clubs for three spade discards.

A spade switch would have defeated the contract. "There was no way I could tell you, partner," was East's comment. "I had no chance to signal."

But there was a way. When a defender makes an unnatural play that is obviously not a normal signal, it should be interpreted as indicating which of the outside suits he desires to be led. A unnecessarily high card which cannot be taken for a come-on should show an entry in the higher ranking side suit, and an unnecessarily low card should indicate the lower suit.

On the opening lead East should have dropped the jack of clubs. Since this obviously cannot be a signal to continue clubs, it must be read as a message to partner to lead the higher-ranking of the remaining suits -- in this case, spades. When West wins the ace of diamonds, he then won't have to guess.

Andy Capp

BY GUM! THAT WAS A LOVELY LOOKIN' LASS SITTING AT THE END OF THE BAR, EH, ANDY?

AN ILLUSION, CHALKE.

IT'S ONE OF THEM STRANGE THINGS --

WOMEN ALWAYS LOOK MORE EXCITIN' AT NIGHT TIME

WELL, SOME OF 'EM DO

Mutt 'n' Jeff

I WASN'T TALKING ABOUT MY FATHER'S STOMACH TROUBLE, I WAS TALKING ABOUT MY MOTHER'S FINE COOKING!

MY MOTHER MADE POTATO SOUP! YOU NEVER MAKE POTATO SOUP!

O.K. I'LL MAKE POTATO SOUP FOR YOU!

THE FOLLOWING EVENING

POTATO SOUP!

WITH THE JACKETS ON?

I DIDN'T WANT 'EM TO GET COLD!

Flintstones

ANY REQUESTS?

FOR THE LAST TIME, I DON'T KNOW WHEN THE BLOOM IS ON THE SWAMPGRASS!

STRANGE, IT'S NUMBER THREE ON THE BRONTOSAURUS TOP FORTY

YEAH!

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THE BETTER HALF

By Barnes



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

BBC RADIO

- 06.00 New-Jack
- 06.15 Letter from London, Hay Chover
- 06.45 Union of News, Reflection
- 07.00 News, 24 Hours
- 07.15 The Michael Edwards On
- 07.45 World Today
- 08.00 Newsweek
- 08.30 Life and Times of the Panto
- 09.00 News, 24 Hours
- 09.15 Star Line
- 09.45 The World of the Panto
- 10.00 News, 24 Hours
- 10.15 Star Line
- 10.45 The World of the Panto
- 11.00 News, 24 Hours
- 11.15 Star Line
- 11.45 The World of the Panto
- 12.00 News, 24 Hours
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- 23.45 The World of the Panto
- 24.00 News, 24 Hours
- 24.15 Star Line
- 24.45 The World of the Panto

RADIO JORDAN

- 06.00 Morning show
- 07.00 New Bulletin
- 08.00 Morning show
- 09.00 News Bulletin
- 10.00 Morning show
- 11.00 The World of Music
- 12.00 News Bulletin
- 13.00 The World of Music
- 14.00 News Bulletin
- 15.00 The World of Music
- 16.00 News Bulletin
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- 18.00 News Bulletin
- 19.00 The World of Music
- 20.00 News Bulletin
- 21.00 The World of Music
- 22.00 News Bulletin
- 23.00 The World of Music
- 24.00 News Bulletin

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

- Armenian Centre
- Bosnian Centre
- Bulgarian Centre
- Chinese Centre
- Czechoslovak Centre
- Dutch Centre
- French Centre
- German Centre
- Greek Centre
- Indian Centre
- Italian Centre
- Japanese Centre
- Korean Centre
- Libyan Centre
- Malay Centre
- Marshall Centre
- Mexican Centre
- Moldovan Centre
- Mongolian Centre
- Moroccan Centre
- Norwegian Centre
- Pakistani Centre
- Panama Centre
- Polish Centre
- Romanian Centre
- Russian Centre
- Saudi Centre
- Soviet Centre
- Spanish Centre
- Swedish Centre
- Syrian Centre
- Taiwan Centre
- Tanzanian Centre
- Thai Centre
- Turkish Centre
- Ukrainian Centre
- Uzbek Centre
- Vietnamese Centre
- Yemeni Centre
- Yugoslavian Centre

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

- Ambulance (Government)
- Armenian Centre
- Bosnian Centre
- Bulgarian Centre
- Chinese Centre
- Czechoslovak Centre
- Dutch Centre
- French Centre
- German Centre
- Greek Centre
- Indian Centre
- Italian Centre
- Japanese Centre
- Korean Centre
- Libyan Centre
- Malay Centre
- Marshall Centre
- Mexican Centre
- Moldovan Centre
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- Moroccan Centre
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- Syrian Centre
- Taiwan Centre
- Tanzanian Centre
- Thai Centre
- Turkish Centre
- Ukrainian Centre
- Uzbek Centre
- Vietnamese Centre
- Yemeni Centre
- Yugoslavian Centre

VOICE OF AMERICA

- 06.00 The World of Music
- 07.00 News Bulletin
- 08.00 The World of Music
- 09.00 News Bulletin
- 10.00 The World of Music
- 11.00 News Bulletin
- 12.00 The World of Music
- 13.00 News Bulletin
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JORDAN TELEVISION

- 06.00 News Bulletin
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- 24.00 News Bulletin

EMERGENCIES

- Armenian Centre
- Bosnian Centre
- Bulgarian Centre
- Chinese Centre
- Czechoslovak Centre
- Dutch Centre
- French Centre
- German Centre
- Greek Centre
- Indian Centre
- Italian Centre
- Japanese Centre
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- Pakistani Centre
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- Romanian Centre
- Russian Centre
- Saudi Centre
- Soviet Centre
- Spanish Centre
- Swedish Centre
- Syrian Centre
- Taiwan Centre
- Tanzanian Centre
- Thai Centre
- Turkish Centre
- Ukrainian Centre
- Uzbek Centre
- Vietnamese Centre
- Yemeni Centre
- Yugoslavian Centre

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

- Ambulance (Government)
- Armenian Centre
- Bosnian Centre
- Bulgarian Centre
- Chinese Centre
- Czechoslovak Centre
- Dutch Centre
- French Centre
- German Centre
- Greek Centre
- Indian Centre
- Italian Centre
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- Vietnamese Centre
- Yemeni Centre
- Yugoslavian Centre

Voting begins among EEC countries for European Parliament

BRUSSELS, June 7 (R) — The world's first international election begins today with Britons, Danes, Dutch and Irish voting to choose 136 members of a 410-seat European Parliament selected by the people of the Common Market.

But many of today's 56 million voters, especially in Britain and Denmark, are likely to stay away from the polls through apathy over an election in which the results will not be known until next Monday.

The process will be completed only after the five other countries of the European Economic Community (EEC) — France, West Germany, Italy, Belgium and Luxembourg — vote on Sunday. Counting will not start until the last polling booths close in Italy at 10:00 p.m.

In all, nearly 200 million European voters are involved in this first election across national borders.

The assembly, whose members have previously been appointed by national parliaments, has little power and is unlikely to gain much more in the near future.

But if influential politicians are voted in they could add to the parliament's authority by criticising and questioning the Common Market's Brussels commission and ministers of the nine EEC countries.

Today's voters have 779 candidates to choose from.

In Britain, the biggest country to vote today, the election campaign has fizzled out after a low-key political battle.

The signs are that Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party will win the bulk of Britain's 81 seats in the assembly.

But, amid general apathy, the

big question is how many British voters will turn out in what for some of them is the third election in just over a month.

In the Netherlands, where there is expected to be a neck-and-neck race between the ruling Christian Democrats and the Labour Party, counting does not begin until Monday.

The latest opinion polls estimate that up to two-thirds of the nine million Dutch voters will turn out to elect 25 members of the European assembly.

In Denmark, the Gallup Poll predicted that the four anti-EEC parties will take six of the country's 16 seats, with four or five each for the ruling Social Democrats and the opposition Conservatives.

Danes will be voting to fill 15

seats. The 16th is reserved for Greenland, which goes to the polls on Saturday and is expected to choose another anti-EEC candidate.

After a lacklustre campaign, the turnout in Denmark may be little more than half the 3.7 million electorate.

Even in the Irish Republic, the most enthusiastic of EEC members, a vigorous campaign waged by the three main parties may not shake the 2.3 million voters out of apathy.

For the first time since partition in 1921, Northern Ireland and the Republic will vote in the same election.

Northern Ireland is allocated three of Britain's 81 seats, two of which are expected to go to Protestants and the third to a Catholic.

Elections, invariably centred on the Irish Republican Army's guerrilla war and whether the province should stay in the United Kingdom or join the Republic, are always hard-fought in Northern Ireland, which could have the highest turnout of EEC voters.

Senate resolution challenges Carter on Taiwan treaty

WASHINGTON, June 7 (R) — The U.S. Senate declared in a resolution last night that its approval was needed before the president could end any defence treaty—giving new life to a court challenge to Mr. Carter's authority to stop a defence pact with Taiwan.

Earlier, Federal Judge Oliver Gasch dismissed a suit by a group of conservative congressmen led by Republican Senator Barry Goldwater, who claimed Mr. Carter had no right to terminate a 1954 mutual defence treaty with Taiwan — in line with Washington's new ties with Peking — without first consulting Congress.

In a slap at the administration's China policy, the Senate resolution, passed by 59 to 35, clearly put on record the Senate's disapproval of Mr. Carter's move, and Mr. Goldwater said he would now ask Judge Gasch to reconsider the case.

President Carter gave notice last December that the treaty would end on Jan. 1, 1980. Diplomatic ties were established with China last Jan. 1. Many members were angry at the rebuff of an ally and lack of consultation with Congress.

After the Senate had approved the resolution, Senator Frank Church, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, said he feared it would provide the basis for undoing the president's Asian policy opening the way to new litigation.

Senator Church warned of "dire consequences" if the resolution were allowed to stand. He urged the Senate to adopt an amendment making clear that it applied only to future action on treaties, not to the Taiwan treaty.

But there appeared no chance that the required unanimous consent of the Senate to consider the amendment would be forthcoming and after inconclusive debate the Senate recessed, leaving the matter unresolved.

Recent agreement gives intercommunal Cyprus talks 'ray of hope' for progress

NICOSIA, June 7 (R) — Cyprus Foreign Minister Nicos Rolandis said yesterday the ten-point agreement reached during last month's visit to Cyprus by United Nations Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim provided a ray of hope for progress at intercommunal talks due to resume here on June 15.

Mr. Rolandis addressed a press conference as U.N. representative Reinaldo Galindo Pohl held his first meeting in Nicosia with George Ioannides, the newly-appointed Greek Cypriot negotiator to the stalled talks with the island's Turkish-speaking minority.

An official statement after the meeting said the two men discussed procedures for the talks with the Turkish Cypriot side. They are expected to be held at the Hedra Palace Hotel, in the "green line" buffer zone separating the Greek and Turkish sectors of this capital, it was learned.

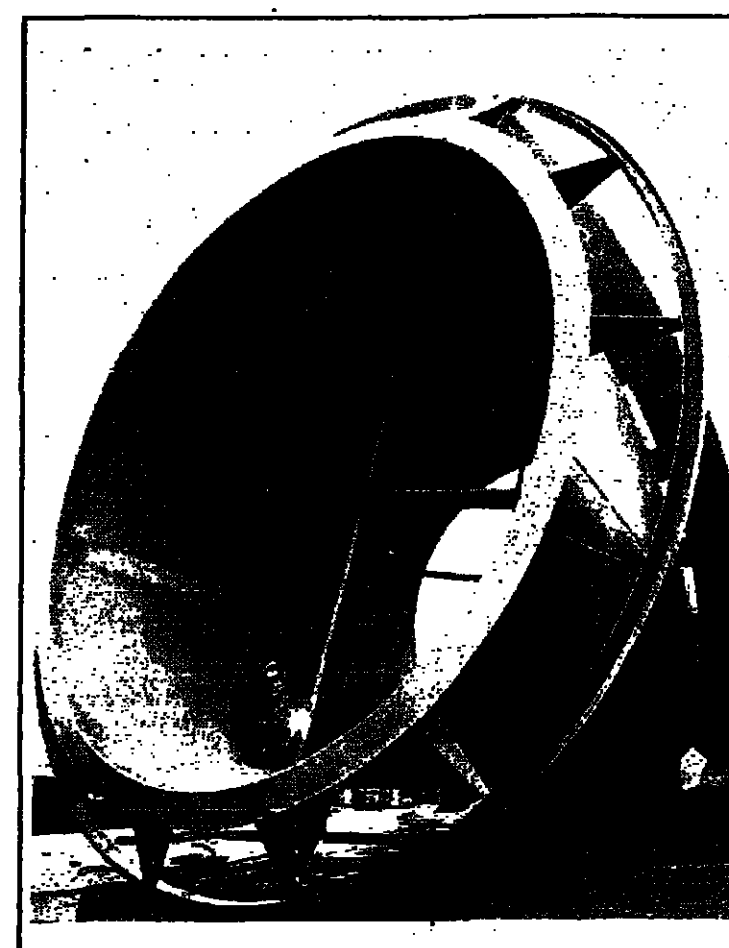
The agreement, which will form the basis of the talks, was promoted by Mr. Waldheim and approved by President Spyros Kyprianou and Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş.

In another development yesterday, Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş made remarks in Ankara interpreted by some as a hint that his side was prepared to make compromises in the talks.

Speaking after a meeting with Turkish Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit, Mr. Denktaş said: "We have called ourselves a federated state and have not asked for recognition from other countries. This is the most important proof of our goodwill."

The revival suggests Hanoi is reasonably confident about the way things are going in Kampuchea and feels the time is ripe to follow up on progress made during Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong's Southeast Asian tour last September.

It could also be part of a major new effort to win recognition for the pro-Hanoi administration in Kampuchea, which took over last January after a massive Vietnamese-led offensive ousted the



Colossal chimneys being built for Dubai

This huge structure is part of a 41-ton chimney that will disperse the exhaust gases from the world's biggest gas turbines. Five of these chimneys are being prefabricated by a company in south-east England. They will be shipped in sections to the Middle East, where they will be erected in the vast power station complex in the Dubai aluminium smelter plant under construction there. The chimneys — worth £250,000 — are being built in three sections: a transition piece (seen here) that will be fitted to the ducting in the power station, a middle and top section — all fitted with vortex breakers to reduce the effects of high wind. (COI photo)

Nicaraguan president declares 'state of siege' as fighting continues

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, June 7 (R) — President Anastasio Somoza has imposed a three-month state of siege on Nicaragua in an attempt to crush a rebellion by left-wing guerrillas which has reduced the country to widespread turmoil.

Several key cities were under heavy attack by the Sandinista guerrillas and the country is also in the grip of a general strike called by the guerrillas to demonstrate support for what they describe as a "popular insurrection."

A night curfew has been imposed throughout the country. Residents of Masaya, about 26 kilometres south of Managua, reported that the city had been

taken by the guerrillas. Fighting was also going on in Chinandega, Leon and Matagalpa.

In Matagalpa, a major centre 110 kilometres north of the capital, residents said guerrillas had seized most of the city and were preparing to attack the national guard headquarters there.

The first public reaction to General Somoza's decision to impose the state of siege was a warning by the opposition newspaper La Prensa to its readers that it would not publish because of lack of guarantees that it could report objectively.

La Prensa, whose former editor Pedro Joaquín Chamorro was murdered last year, was subject to

censorship when President Somoza previously imposed a state of siege.

Costa Rican President Rodrigo Carazo toured the border near Nicaragua yesterday after ordering border defences strengthened to prevent fighting in Nicaragua from spilling over.

The national guard said it had fought off an attack on its headquarters in Leon but admitted it was having trouble sending reinforcements to the city.

The Sandinistas were reported to have blown up a bridge to block troops from reaching Leon, about 90 kilometres north-west of Managua.

S. Africa's ruling party sees majority slashed in by-election

JOHANNESBURG, June 7 (R) — The ruling National Party has seen its majority cut heavily in a by-election for the parliamentary seat held by Connie Mulder, the former cabinet minister disgraced in South Africa's information scandal.

The result of the first test of public opinion since the scandal toppled President John Vorster showed that the far-right Herstigte Nasionale Party (HNP) increased its share of the poll dramatically.

It had campaigned hard on what it described as the moral disintegration of the National Party.

National Party candidate Boy Geldenhuys received 5,891 votes against 8,293 for Dr. Mulder in November, 1977. HNP representative Neville Warrington got 2,428, compared with only 530 for the HNP man who stood against Dr. Mulder in 1977.

The HNP, a breakaway from the National Party, has no representatives in parliament, but it came ahead of two parliamentary opposition groups—the New Republic Party (NRP) with 1,415 votes and the Progressive Federal Party (PFP) with 681. Neither the NRP nor the PFP fought the seat in 1977.

Dr. Mulder was named last December by a judicial investigating commission as a prime mover in the massive misuse of funds by the government's former Information Department, which he headed.

He was driven first from the cabinet, then from parliament and finally from the National Party.

The commission under Judge Rudolf Erasmus had at the same time cleared President Vorster of blame for the information affair when he was prime minister. But its latest report, tabled in parliament on Monday, reversed that decision and accused him of a cover-up.

Pieter Botha, Mr. Vorster's successor as prime minister, announced when he issued the report that Mr. Vorster had resigned from the presidency.

The Randfontein by-election was the public's first chance to express its views on this latest turn in the scandal.

But the campaign was also heavily influenced by the government's plans to alter labour laws, in particular to give blacks more trade union rights and to abolish laws reserving certain jobs by race.

The HNP campaign in Randfontein, a mining area west of Johannesburg, stressed its opposition to any moves away from the present labour legislation.

Dr. Mulder's high personal standing in the area, which he had represented for 20 years, had been thought likely to bring heavy abstentions from National Party voters.

Yesterday's poll was 53.5 per cent of voters compared with 55.11 per cent in 1977, suggesting that any personal feeling in favour of the former member of parliament was channelled to HNP.

World News Briefs

Australian official admits father's crime

CANBERRA, June 7 (R) — The Australian Parliament was in uproar today over a government minister's admission that his father misappropriated 542,000 Australian dollars (\$600,000) from four companies. Primary Industry Minister Ian Sinclair told the House of Representatives last night accountants found that his father, George McCahon Sinclair, had misappropriated the money between 1960 and 1976. His father, an accountant and farm owner, died in 1976. He was auditor of two of the companies. Mr. Sinclair said half of the missing funds would be repaid from his father's estate and family companies and he himself would repay the rest to the shareholders of the four companies. Mr. Sinclair made the admission only hours before a leading Melbourne newspaper, The Age, published details of the accountants' inquiry which he himself ordered last year. The opposition Labour Party said Mr. Sinclair should either resign or be dismissed by Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser until the Sinclair family's financial dealings were cleared up. The prime minister defended Mr. Sinclair, who is one of his closest advisers and deputy leader of the National Country Party which governs in coalition with Mr. Fraser's Liberal Party. Mr. Fraser said Mr. Sinclair had done all he could to put every irregularity right.

Tanzania announces end of Ugandan offensive

DAR ESSALAAM, June 7 (R) — Tanzanian troops have completed mopping-up operations in their Ugandan offensive and most of them will withdraw from Uganda soon, Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere announced last night. But at the request of Uganda's new leaders, some Tanzanian soldiers will stay in the country to train a new Ugandan army, he said in a broadcast to the nation. Dr. Nyerere assured Tanzania's neighbours that he had no intention of building an empire and said fears that the offensive against former Ugandan dictator Idi Amin's forces could spill over into other countries were unfounded. Dr. Nyerere added that he had reached an understanding of good neighbourliness during talks last week with Presidents Daniel Arap Moi of Kenya and Mobutu Sese Seko of Zaire.

Turkey, U.S. sign prisoner exchange accord

ANKARA, June 7 (R) — Four Americans serving long jail terms in Turkey for drug-smuggling and a number of Turks in U.S. prisons will be able to serve the rest of their sentences in their own countries under an agreement signed in Ankara today. The prisoner transfer agreement, the result of many months of discussions, was signed by U.S. Ambassador Ronald Spiers and Turkish Foreign Ministry officials. It has to be ratified by the legislatures of both countries before the prisoners can be transferred, but both sides said they expected ratification soon. Three Americans were jailed for 24 years each in 1973 in the southern town of Adana for trying to smuggle 104 kilos of hashish into Turkey. They are Kathy Zenz, 33, Jo Ann McDaniel, 34, and Robert Hubbard, 28. Michael Ray is serving a 24-year term in Istanbul, also for smuggling hashish. U.S. Embassy officials in Ankara say there are believed to be 12 Turks in jails in various American states. The two sides also signed an agreement extending past accords on extradition and criminal cooperation. The new agreement calls for closer cooperation between the police and judicial authorities of both countries.

France to take initiative in preparing energy proposals for Tokyo economic summit

PARIS, June 7 (R) — France said yesterday it was taking the initiative with its Common Market partners and in close collaboration with the United States in preparing concrete proposals to tackle the world energy crisis.

President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing will unfold his scheme at a Common Market summit in Strasbourg on June 21 and 22, in the hope that objectives and a plan of action can be agreed by the industrial democracies at the Tokyo economic summit at the end of the month.

The French president did not go into specifics when he announced his intentions at a cabinet meeting, but he stressed that the consumer countries must avoid competition among themselves and confrontation with oil exporting countries.

The Paris-based International Energy Agency predicted yesterday a rapidly increasing gap between oil demand and available supplies in the 1980s, and said industrial countries were not doing enough to conserve energy.

President Giscard d'Estaing emphasised at the cabinet meeting that France still attached the greatest importance to close liaison on energy problems with the oil producing countries.

He said: "France will actively pursue exchanges with the producing countries, to seek out a basis for concerted action to balance the market and avoid waste of natural resources."

Although France has no intention of joining the International Energy Agency, which it shunned when industrialised countries formed the agency in 1974, it now explicitly seeking close cooperation with the United States so that the big oil consuming nation can speak with one voice at the Tokyo summit.

Vietnam's diplomatic offensive

There are two big hurdles along the path to detente between Vietnam and its Southeast Asian neighbours: the Indochinese refugee problem and recognition for Kampuchea's Hanoi-backed regime.

By Bernard Melunsky

BANGKOK—Vietnam has begun making fresh overtures to the non-Communist countries of Southeast Asia after several months of diplomatic inactivity in the region.

Hanoi's Southeast Asian diplomatic offensive was vigorously conducted in 1978 but lay dormant as Vietnam set about consolidating its grip on Indochina and fending off a Chinese attack along its northern border this year.

The revival suggests Hanoi is reasonably confident about the way things are going in Kampuchea and feels the time is ripe to follow up on progress made during Vietnamese Premier Pham Van Dong's Southeast Asian tour last September.

It could also be part of a major new effort to win recognition for the pro-Hanoi administration in Kampuchea, which took over last January after a massive Vietnamese-led offensive ousted the

pro-Peking regime of Premier Pol Pot.

Mr. Dong assured countries of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) during his tour that Vietnam believed in peaceful co-existence and non-interference in the internal affairs of other countries.

Shortly afterwards Vietnam backed the foundation of an anti-Pol Pot movement in Kampuchea and sent an estimated 100,000 troops to topple the regime.

Reaction in ASEAN—which groups Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand—was predictably angry, despite the widely reported brutality of the ousted regime.

Vietnam may be hoping now that ASEAN's suspicions and fears of Vietnamese intentions after the Kampuchean operation are beginning to evaporate.

But there are few signs of this. With Vietnamese troops in western Kampuchea believed to be only a few kilometres from the

Thai border in a number of places as they move to destroy Pol Pot resistance, there is increasing concern inside and outside Thailand about the potential for incidents.

One worry is that Vietnamese-led forces might come across the border in "hot pursuit" of their Pol Pot enemies fleeing to Thailand. Thai Prime Minister Kriangsak Chomanan has already said Thailand will not permit foreign forces to violate its territory along the eastern border with Kampuchea.

In Thailand, there has been a distinct revival of deep-rooted suspicions about Vietnam's intentions towards Southeast Asia, especially since Kampuchea has ceased to be a buffer state.

One indication of the feeling in ASEAN towards Vietnam has been a sudden rash of statements on whether or not the economic grouping should engage in a military pact.

Even though opinions differ — and both Thai and Malaysian leaders appear to have ruled out any such pact at the moment — it seems significant that there is open discussion about a subject that was scarcely aired at all before this year.

Until its decision to work for closer relations with ASEAN, Hanoi frequently attacked ASEAN as a military alliance.

A few years ago it stopped making these allegations and began striving for greater friendship with ASEAN countries in a bid to



Overcrowded refugee-transit camps abound (Gamma photo)

make inroads into diplomatic gains by China in the region.

China itself suffered a setback to its regional prestige when the regime it backed was ousted from Pnom Penh. But it appeared to regain ground when it attacked Vietnam, convincing many South-east Asians it was no "paper tiger".

Paradoxically, although some countries were doubtless secretly delighted at the Chinese attempt to slap Vietnam down, they were also scared that the conflict could flare on a much wider scale and bring in Vietnam's ally the Soviet Union.

Undaunted by the attack, Vietnam has extended its influence in

both Laos and Kampuchea, uniting Indochina in a defiant anti-Chinese stance.

Diplomats here feel that having virtually accomplished its objectives in Indochina, Vietnam is once again determined not to be isolated from ASEAN.

But there are two obvious hurdles along the path to Vietnamese-ASEAN detente. One is the Indochinese refugee problem. The other is the question of recognition for the Hanoi-backed regime of Mr. Heng Samrin in Kampuchea.

ASEAN countries have become increasingly resentful about the flood of refugees coming to their

shores from Vietnam. Thailand, the hardest-hit, is desperately trying to staunch a flow of tens of thousands of Kampuchean refugees as well.

Vietnam sought to assuage some of the anger by appearing at a 24-nation conference on Indochina refugees in Jakarta in mid-May and announcing a plan to curb the chaotic exodus of "boat people" by allowing refugees to go directly to countries of permanent resettlement.

The second major stumbling block relates to Kampuchea, a source not only of Thailand's major refugee headache but also of tension along the border and of potential regional instability.

The new administration has accused Thailand of supporting the Pol Pot side—but Thailand has vigorously denied the charges and says it is strictly neutral.

Vietnam clearly would like ASEAN and other countries to recognise the Heng Samrin government and break through international refusal to accept what it regards as the reality in Kampuchea, but this seems a remote prospect.

The administration so far has been recognised only by Vietnam, the Soviet Union and a handful of other Communist allies.

India says it will consider Kampuchean request for recognition only after a firm government is established there.

REUTERS